Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005

878. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the adoption of the Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, India has assumed the lead in recognizing the right to employment as a legal right of the people;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far by Central and different State Governments to give effect to this Act, indicating the number of mandays generated thereby so far; and

(c) whether the International Labour Organisation at one of its meetings held in New Delhi in August-September this year had taken note of the enactment of this Act to work, and called upon other developing countries to emulate India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was notified in the Gazettee of India on 7th September 2005. The notification for applicability of the Act is yet to be issued under Section 1(3) of the Act. The Act gives a legal guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

(c) The International Labour Organisation in collaboration the Ministry of Labour and Employment had organized a Roundtable on the National Rural Employment Programme in India on 30-31 August, 2005. The meeting took note of the enactment of Rural Employment Guarantee Act. The participants at the meeting agreed that many countries in the world would be looking at India to learn from India's experiences in implementation.

Population benefited by PMGSY

879. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of habitations connected through "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana" since its inception;

(b) the total population benefited through this scheme;

(c) the total financial allocation by Government during the last 3 years till date, State-wise;